



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 27, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Services will be held as usual on Sunday:
Sunday School at 2 p.m., and evening service at 7 p.m.
Church, Service, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

Rush To Buy "Wonder Carburetor"

The new carburetor, said to be the invention of two Winnipeg men, which will permit of a car running 300 miles on a gallon of gas, is causing a lot of commotion. Letters, wires, personal calls from both drivers, manufacturers' agents and companies "want to know."

A. C. Emmett, secretary of the Manitoba Motor League, an authority and pioneer in thirty years of handling cars and equipment, says he has received orders for more than 100 of the carburetors.

The two inventors, C. N. Logue and W. J. Holmes, claim the test has been made and the carburetor used showing a little more than 300 miles in a single gallon.

They have the affidavit of a car owner who had his car equipped and tested. It was a private test.

A. C. Emmett says he believes the boys have "got something," though he is not quite satisfied a car can be made to run 300 miles on a gallon of gas with it.

Serious Seed Situation

G. M. Stewart, District Inspector of the Dominion Seed Branch, Calgary, has stated that Alberta is in a worse position in so far as pure seed is concerned than it has been at any time during the last twenty five years.

A big gold discovery is reported in the borders of B.C. and Alberta.

Local Bonspiel Gets Under Way

On Tuesday evening commensurate was made in the play of the local annual bonspiel. This year there is a smaller number of risks competing than in any previous year—nine in all. However, this will not detract from the enjoyment and enthusiasm of the ardent participants. Severe weather and the unusual amount of sickness that is prevalent has had much to do with the number of risk entries.

Six Months At Least Before New Stamp Appears

Postage stamps, coins and Bank of Canada notes bearing the profile of King Edward VIII, will not appear in Canada for about six months. It will take some time for the preparation of suitable profile, portrait and crowned head views of the new King. The stock of King George stamps is sufficient to last for months and these will be used.

Empire Summer School At Bristol

The Empire Summer Schools of the Royal Empire Society, at 17 Ontario Street Terrace, London, S.W. 1, draw from overseas many visitors anxious for first-hand information from first rate experts, and an attractive programme has been arranged for the fourth School, to be held at Bristol University during the last week of July—from Friday, July 24th, to Friday, July 31st.

Members of the School will be accommodated in three of the University Halls, which are beautiful grounds with gardens and tennis courts. The School is open to all men and women interested in the British Empire and is not confined to followers of the Society.

Death of Pete McNichol

The death of Pete McNichol, dentist of Medicine Hat, is reported to have taken place on Friday of last week. Funeral services and interment took place Sunday. Mr. McNichol, and his two brothers, homesteaded in the early days in the Leiland district. They were in the fore at that time in the athletic activities of the district.

Feed Substitutes

February 12, 1936
After the past six weeks of severe winter weather many stock men will be anxiously watching their quickly diminishing feed supplies. With a scarcity of feed already apparent in many districts, it would perhaps be well to briefly discuss the value and use of substitutes to be used in the event of a shortage.

Livestock owners serve a valuable purpose in making a limited supply of rough feed go much further than it ordinarily would. For instance, one pound of alfalfa will replace five to six pounds of hay in the maintenance ration. Thus a sow can be maintained on 10 to 12 pounds of good quality hay and 1 pound of alfalfa per day. One pound of alfalfa will replace two to three pounds of grain in the ration for wintering grown cattle.

At the Range Station calves have been successfully wintered on 10 pounds of straw and one pound of alfalfa per day, and they have maintained a thrifty condition equal to calves receiving good alfalfa hay. Cows in fair condition can be satisfactorily wintered on all the straw they will eat and 1 pound of alfalfa each per day. If straw were available, in many cases it would be more economical to purchase oil cake, than hay at \$10.00 per ton to help out through a bad spell of winter.

A little grain mixed with the alfalfa for the first few days will help the cattle to get accustomed to it. If the alfalfa is in the matted form it can be fed on the snow with very little waste, but feeding in a trough is recommended if the alfalfa is in the loose form. One pound of alfalfa is used. One pound of alfalfa is used. One pound of alfalfa is used.

Here and There

Our vanishing wildernesses have for some time elicited the notice of conservationists, but now science is beginning to take notice in behalf of some of the glaciers which had fair to disappear within a few decades. In a recent summer succeeded by mild winters because the rule, Dr. Francois E. Matthei, of the United States Geological Survey, fears that within another 50 years Glacier National Park, Montana, may be minus its glaciers. Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, also has suffered from heat prostration. At no time within the memory of living persons has the recession of the ice so rapid in these areas been so rapid as during the long-protracted hot wave of 1934. During normal winters snowfall and frost are wont to replace in a large degree the melting snows of summer.

Third annual competition for the most beautiful autumn-tinted maple leaf is announced by the Canadian Government through the Canadian Travel Bureau at Ottawa in cooperation with the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. The prize for the 1935 competition provides for a total of \$200, of which \$150 goes to the person sending in the most beautiful leaf; a second prize of \$40 and a third prize of \$10. In addition a prize of \$100 will be given to the person who sends in the best leaf with longest stem, and for second largest leaf will be awarded.

Obituary

Hannah E. Boyd, was born in Ontario, her mother dying when she was 3 years old. She was adopted by her uncle and raised in Oxford Co., near Woodstock. After she became of age she married John Boyd. They went to Brandon, and later pioneered on a homestead in the Miami, Man. district. In 1890 she took her seven children and moved to Iowa, U.S., and resided there until 1900, when she moved to Red Lake Falls in Minnesota, U.S., where she went into the store business with a brother. In 1903, she moved to Kellowass, Sask., where she took up a homestead. She stayed there until 1912, when she moved to Alderson, Alta. and later came to Empress, with her son, Albert, who took a homestead here. She was one of the earliest residents of this town and boarded carpenters and bakers during the early years. She took a trip through the U.S. in 1928. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, Mrs. A. Benja min, Kellowass, Ont., Mrs. N. Krzner, Dixon, Minn.; three sons, W. J. Boyd, Minneapolis, Jack Boyd, in S. America, and Albert Boyd, Empress.

are brighter, and in a more thrifty condition to survive a hard storm in the spring of the year.

Grains can be utilized very well in cases of emergency. 1 pound of grain will replace 2 to 3 pounds of hay for a calf. 2 pounds of grain will replace 5 to 6 pounds of hay for a mature cow. If plenty of good browse and shelter are available, calves can be wintered successfully on 3 pounds of grain per day, with no hay at all. Of all grains, wheat is preferred, followed closely by oats and barley. Alfalfa mixed with any of these grains makes a good feed substitute.

It should be remembered that cattle, depending on their age, require a certain amount of roughage, whether they get it in the form of grass, browse, straw, or hay, or a combination of these; thereby limiting the replacement by concentrates such as alfalfa and grain. The ability of feeding these substitutes is controlled by the individual's particular circumstances. It would not be sound economics where hay is cheap and easily procured, but after hay goes above a certain price it is frequently cheaper to buy these protein supplements.

A pamphlet on the question of winter feeding has been prepared by this Station, and is available for distribution to anyone interested.—Dom. Exp. Station, Lethbridge.

Saskatoon Expects Warm Wet Season

Saskatoon, Sask.—Artic blasts which rode down out of the northlands during January and early in February presage a wet spring and summer, according to a recent bulletin of the University of Saskatchewan.

During the last 33 years only twice was January colder, 1911 and 1916, the two years of highest rainfall for the Province. University officials believe the western provinces and northwestern states would enjoy heavy rainfall this year.

Russian Wheat Shipments

Some 27,000,000 bushels have been exported from Russia since the commencement of the crop year on August 1st and the Balkan countries have cleared in the same period 7,000,000 shipments from Russia thus exceeded the preliminary estimates made by Mr. Bromfield, which gave that country 24 million bushels. A year ago, Russian shipments in the same period totalled approximately 4,000,000 bushels. The Russian 1935 crop, however, was quite large.

There is some fear that Russia may export with freedom in the spring, but the new policy of feeding the people there on a more lavish scale and the danger of damage to winter wheat areas may prevent this.—Wheat Pool Budget.

The worst dust storm in 13 years is reported to have whirled about Pueblo, Colorado, on Sunday afternoon, cutting visibility to an arm's length, and paralyzing activity in that city of 50,000 people.

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St. Mary's Anglican Church

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion.
7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish in this manner to thank a company kindly helped me, and my and those who sent flowers during my recent bereavement in the loss of my mother—Albert Boyd.

Bridge Drive

A series of three bridge drives held by the Anglican Church was concluded on Monday. Mrs. J. S. Parke was the winner of the prize, which was a bridge lamp.

During the debate on the Bank of Canada bill, in the Dominion House, much evidence was presented in an attempt to prove that the world's economic life were largely due to private control of credit.

Lord Beaverbrook was quoted as saying: "It is of no use tinkering with the question of reform. The present situation should be brought to an end. The Government must be master in its own house; the Government must debate the nation's monetary policy; and the Bank of England must be subjected to its rightful place as a servant of the people."

Weather of the past week has given us some alleviation from the previous prevailing sub-normal temperatures. On Friday of last week we got our first relief in this respect. During the night-time, however, temperatures have continued low. Since Friday, there has been considerable variation in temperatures and while one day the weather may not be too hot the next day some old man Winter again tightening his icy grip.

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New Deal Policies Of Roosevelt May Split Democratic Party

Washington—A schism in Democratic ranks—how great the future can tell—was predicted following a searing denunciation of new deal policies by Alfred E. "Al" Smith, Saturday night.

There were only two resources open to democratic "staples" of Jefferson and Jackson and Cleveland. Smith told a cheering American Liberty League audience, "We can either take on the mantle of hypocrisy or we can take a walk—and we probably will do the latter."

The former New York governor charged President Roosevelt and his Democratic followers with faithlessness to the platform upon which they were elected. He shouted that unless Roosevelt could be repudiated at the Democratic convention next June, he would "take a walk" during the campaign leading up to the general elections in November.

The words fell upon the eager ears of foremost members of both major parties, some of whom were asking whether Smith, the "appy warrior" of 1928, might not join an independent party movement at the expense of a new deal or possibly support a Republican nominee. They found he left unanswered whether or how he might seek between now and then to "re-establish" the Democratic principles he advocated.

Class warfare and bureaucratic domination of the citizenry impend, he warned, should the present "socialistic" federal course be continued.

"There can be only one capital—Washington or Moscow," he continued with a vigor that flushed his already ruddy cheeks. "The people can breathe the clear, fresh air of America or the foul breath of Soviet Russia."

New deal bitterness over the barbed attack was immediately heard in the capital. Generally, those of opposite view dubbed Smith's speech as "demagogic."

Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader in the upper chamber, prepared to go on the air to reply to Al's sweeping charges. Time and again Smith reverted to the Democratic platform of 1932 which he helped draft. Except for stock exchange control and repeal of prohibition, he said, it has been "thrown in the wastebasket."

Senator Byrnes of South Carolina, an administration leader, expressed regret that Smith "can't forget his defeat at the Chicago convention" of 1932.

At Chicago Smith sought to prevent the Roosevelt nomination. There he said, "and now, ever since he called the Roosevelt monetary policy one of 'boloney dollars' whether he would again seek the presidential nomination."

"I am not a candidate for any nomination by any party at any time," Smith said, "and I do not intend to lift my right hand to secure any nomination."

Socialism was now being substituted for Democracy, he said, "and that is why the supreme court is throwing out recent laws, three letters at a time."

THE EMPIRE MOURNS



The bells of Britain toll tonight. Toll for the passing of the King. And as the message takes its flight, The Empire bells are ringing. Around the world the solemn strain, A requiem for a noble reign.

—J. Lewis Milligan.

The late King George will live in history as a king who led his empire in dark days; but still more as a king who came closer than any other monarch to the hearts of his subjects, was the tribute paid to the memory of the deceased monarch by Lord Tweedmouth, Canada's governor-general. The full text of His Excellency's tribute follows:

King George is mourned as the centre of the loyalties of a great empire. But in this hour of universal sorrow, I think of him chiefly as my beloved master and friend. He displayed the virtues which he inherited by his courage and faithfulness, and he endeavored to fit his subjects by the warmth of his sympathy. He was a friend of all, rich and poor alike, sharing to the full in their joys and sorrows. The plain man saw in him a man who understood him and whom he turned to in his hour of need. He will live in history as a king who led his empire in dark days, but still more as a king who came closer than any other monarch to the hearts of his subjects. He would wish for no better epitaph than that he fought for God and loved and served his people.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King with all Canada in expression of tribute to the greatness and goodness of King George V., and in voicing the "sense of personal loss" and personal sorrow which is felt throughout the world with no distinction of race or creed or class in the hearts of all Canadians.

Mr. King gave out the following statement:

It is less than a year since all parts of the British empire paid their tributes, amid rejoicing, to the greatness and goodness of King George V. To-day, these tributes are a part of the world's sorrow. King George's silver jubilee served to throw into relief both the characteristics and the character of the man and the character of his late majesty himself. In that period of time—one of the Georgian era—the world witnessed and humanity endured more of unrest, of suffering, of anguish, and of change than had ever before been known. Amid

those difficult and dangerous years that epoch of strife and insecurity, the British commonwealth of nations had in his late majesty a sovereign who faced every situation with calmness, with confidence, and with courage.

It would be difficult to estimate how much British people, and indeed, the entire world, owed, and will continue to owe to King George's personality and personal example, to his steadfastness, his understanding, his fidelity, and his sagacity.

In the Great War, his late majesty, in virtue of his high office, stood as the symbol of the common effort and concerted action of all parts of the British commonwealth of nations.

In the difficult post-war period of reconstruction, when governments came and went, and many constitutional changes were effected, his late majesty again, in virtue of his understanding, and wisdom, his steadfastness and composure, and his high office as head of the state, stood as the embodiment of an unswerving constitutional authority in Great Britain and beyond the seas.

In war and peace alike, King George exemplified upon all occasions his never-failing sense of duty and his broad democratic sympathies. Having regard to the times and the issues he and his ministers were called upon to face, it can truly be said, there never was a better king.

This man was king in England's darkest need; In the black-throated years when hope was gone, His courage was a flag, men rallied to his steadfast spirit showed him king indeed. And when the war was ended, when the thought Of revolution took its hideous place; His courage and his kindness and his grace Scattered (or charmed) its ministers to naught.

No king of all our many, has been proved By time so savage to the throes of grief, Nor won more simple triumph over hate. We salute most royal among royal things, Most thoughtful for the meaneast in his state; The king's gentlest and the most beloved.

—John Macneil.

Dominion Statutes Designed To Correct Social Injustices

Ottawa—Newton W. Rowell told six judges of the supreme court to keep their eyes open to general economic conditions in Canada, and to consider the validity of three Dominion statutes designed to correct social injustices in the country.

"One cannot shut one's eyes to what is going on," the Dominion counsel told the court when arguing the laws establishing a 48-hour industrial week, minimum wages and one day's rest in seven, were valid.

There comes a time, the veteran lawyer said, when local conditions emerge as national problems and are transposed from provincial to federal jurisdiction under the British North America Act. "We are facing a condition to-day in Canada and other countries that is entirely different from 30 or 40 years ago."

The B.N.A. act was drafted in 1867 but must be interpreted in the light of present conditions, Mr. Rowell submitted. In Canada to-day there were patent social injustices which affected the country as a whole, and beyond that, international relations. "One should not predict, but my prediction would be that unless we have very radical changes in the next four or five years, unless young men and women going out from our colleges can find work, we face conditions of social unrest and social upheaval in this country."

Mr. Rowell introduced the subject of royal prerogatives and their exercise in Canada in arguing three Dominion laws based on General Assembly conventions were valid. He traced the royal prerogative from days when the king was absolute until his discretionary powers have almost disappeared.

Mr. Rowell contended the Dominion cabinet could ratify a treaty without consulting parliament merely by exercising the royal prerogative. Earlier in Canadian history, Canada was bound by English treaties, but for many years was governed by its own King's negotiations. But to conform to the royal prerogative, treaties are signed in the name of the king.

Mr. Rowell said the 1925 Imperial conference resolutions which referred to Dominions as "autonomous communities equal in status, though united by a common allegiance to the crown."

Chief Justice Duff said this showed clearly they could not be called independent nations.

Mr. Rowell agreed, but insisted each Dominion was supreme in negotiating treaties, and in all aspects of foreign relations.

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In Canada, said Mr. Rowell, the king's prerogatives, for instance the pardoning of criminals, is exercised by cabinet. In effect, since the statute of Westminster, all prerogatives of the king are exercised by the cabinet who are responsible to parliament and the people. Prerogative powers no longer are the property of the king, but the privilege of the government of the day.

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Federal Responsibility

Banned From U.S.

Alberta Taxation Inquiry Board Makes Report

Edmonton—Federal responsibility for all unemployment relief and old age pension; revision of provincial income tax rates aimed at larger revenues; and consideration of a provincial wage tax and of a general sales tax are urged upon the Alberta government in the report of the Alberta taxation inquiry board, it was revealed by Premier Aberhart.

The report, completed in December, was presented to the cabinet. It will be studied in the next week by the government. Mr. Aberhart said, and copies will be handed to each member of the legislature.

Will Visit Western Canada

Regina.—Reports from Ottawa, according to the Windsor Daily Star, are that Lord Tweedmouth, the governor-general, will likely visit western Canada this summer. It is said that His Excellency will spend several days in the south country of southern Saskatchewan. No particular dates are mentioned for the governor-general's tour.

"Black Eagle," Arriving From France, Refused Admittance

New York.—The announced plans of Col. Hubert Fautrier Julian, Britain's "Black Eagle," to prepare for assassination by making arrangements for his own funeral were ordered him banned from the United States.

A special board of inquiry at Ellis Island decided that Julian had attempted to enter the United States from France without a proper visa. When he arrived from France, Julian said he expected to be assassinated "any day now" because of nasty things he had said about Ethiopia.

Western Fair Dates

Winnipeg.—Date of western Canada's annual exhibitions were set at a meeting of exhibition managers here. They follow: Brandon, June 5-11; Calgary, July 6-11; Edmonton, July 12-18; Saskatoon, July 20-25; Regina, July 27 to Aug. 1.

Labor Laws Question Before Supreme Court For Consideration

Ottawa.—The supreme court gave consideration to the constitutional question whether parliament has power to discharge legislative obligations contracted by ratification of an international labor organization treaty or convention. It has never been decided in Canada before.

The question arose in the constitutional reference of eight Dominion new deal statutes passed in 1934 and 1935. Three of them establishing the 48-hour industrial week, minimum wages and one day's rest in seven. The Dominion claims these laws are valid because they are a part of a convention of the labor organization, and under section 132 of the British North America Act, parliament has power to discharge treaty obligations.

Seven of the nine provinces are ready to attack the Dominion's claim. They insist each law is provincial matters as determined by the B.N.A. Act and the Dominion cannot gain control simply by sending delegates to Geneva and signing a treaty.

N. W. Rowell, Toronto, presented the Dominion's argument, consisting mostly of readings from the Treaty of Versailles and explaining the setup of the labor organization.

Mr. Rowell claimed labor laws had become national, rather than provincial in scope because of the growth of industrial problems in recent years. He referred to the first international labor agreement signed in 1906 and dealing with phosphorus in matches. It was ratified in 1911 by Canada after an unsuccessful bill had been introduced in parliament in 1910.

The 48-hour convention was adopted by the labor organization in 1919, the minimum wage convention in 1928 and the convention covering one day's rest in seven, in 1921. Mr. Rowell said one reason why Canada did not ratify them until years later was because of the reluctance of Canadian manufacturers to see Canadian workers at American manufacturing centers were not.

Although the provinces, who argue the three laws are unconstitutional, may dispute his law, Mr. Rowell, a veteran parliamentarian and former cabinet minister, gave his opinion that Canadian parliament need not ratify a treaty to make it binding on the country. He claimed that under the constitution, as amended by the 1925 Imperial conference, the in-council was all that was necessary to ratify a treaty or international agreement.

Railway Board Sitings

Western Itinerary Will Open At Fernie, B.C., February 20

Ottawa.—An Itinerary for public sitings of the board of railway commissioners at six important centres of western Canada has been announced. Opening at Fernie, B.C., on Feb. 20, the board will hold further sittings as follows: Vancouver, Feb. 24; Edmonton, Feb. 28; Calgary, March 2; Brandon, March 4, and Winnipeg, March 5.

Chief Commissioner Guthrie and Commissioners Stone and Stoeneman will preside at all the hearings. The Commissioner, Norris, will go west later in time to sit with his brother commissioners at Brandon and Winnipeg.

Oppose Legislation

Four Provinces Attack Validity Of Federal Statute

Ottawa.—New Brunswick and British Columbia joined Quebec and Ontario in attacking validity of the federal statute establishing a trade and industry court of appeal.

J. W. Harris representing British Columbia expressed alarm at recent court judgment which broadened the powers of the Dominion at expense of the provinces. D. V. White, representing New Brunswick, said his province stood on the same ground as Quebec in opposing the act.

U. F. A. Decides To Continue To Remain In Politics

Edmonton.—The United Farmers of Alberta will remain in politics. A resolution calling for the "U.F.A. to cease all direct political activity" was voted down at the annual convention here.

There were but 15 votes recorded for the "cease action" resolution in the men's section, while the United Farmers of Alberta, meeting in separate session, turned it down unanimously.

Defeat of the resolution means that the farmers' association, whose government of 14 years' standing was swept from office by the Social Credit party last August, will continue political action as an autonomous organization for now. "I don't think the new government will last two years," he declared.

Mr. Rowell contended the Dominion cabinet could ratify a treaty without consulting parliament merely by exercising the royal prerogative. Earlier in Canadian history, Canada was bound by English treaties, but for many years was governed by its own King's negotiations. But to conform to the royal prerogative, treaties are signed in the name of the king.

Mr. Rowell said the 1925 Imperial conference resolutions which referred to Dominions as "autonomous communities equal in status, though united by a common allegiance to the crown."

Chief Justice Duff said this showed clearly they could not be called independent nations.

Mr. Rowell agreed, but insisted each Dominion was supreme in negotiating treaties, and in all aspects of foreign relations.

Demand For Horses

Want Canadian Horses In Britain And United States

The necessity to make good the deficit of horses in Canada consequent on the decline of horse breeding in the years prior to 1912 and the fact that there is a market abroad for Canadian horses are two of the urgent reasons why the present revival of the horse industry which has spread to every province should be encouraged. The replacement of the farm horse by machinery in the years previous to 1912 made it appear that the horse was doomed, but since that date circumstances have proven that the disappearance of the horse is a long piece distant. As matter of fact, a decided swing-back to horses has been in evidence since 1912, and now there are not enough horses to supply the demand. The change in agricultural conditions, characterized by low prices for farm commodities, has impressed upon the farmer the fact that the horse is the most economical source of farm power in successful Canadian agriculture, and that the supply of fodder for producing and maintaining that power can be very cheaply produced on his own farm.

The shortage of draft horses is not confined to Canada alone. In the British Isles and the United States are in the same condition and there is a demand from both these countries for Canadian horses. These two important export outlets command the consideration of Canadian breeders. The total number of Canadian horses sent to the United Kingdom in 1935 was 221 as compared with 33 in the corresponding period of 1934; to the United States 3,835 in 1935 compared with 3,232 in 1934. Prices at the principal horse markets in Canada in 1934 showed an advance of 15 to 25 per cent over those of the previous year, and prices in 1935 further increased by 15 to 20 per cent. In each of the past three years, a shipment of Canadian horses to the United States to the United States breeding stations under the Breeding Station Policy—one of the several policies of Dominion Department of Agriculture for the encouragement of horse breeding—has been purchased by the governments of Trinidad and Barbados and have proven highly satisfactory in constabulary work.

The demand for horses from the British Isles is particularly for heavy, draft geldings weighing upwards of 1,700 pounds and suitable for heavy transport work in either single or double harness. The shipment sent over in June, 1935, prices as high as \$350 per head were realized for the best horses. There is also a demand in Britain for good "vanners", upstanding, active, clean-legged, good-quality horses up to 1,600 pounds in weight compared with heavy express work in Canada. For suitable horses high prices are paid. In 1935, for the first time on record, a Canadian horse, Percheron stallion was purchased for shipment to Scotland for breeding purposes.

With regard to the United States, besides the many good commercial work horses purchased by American buyers, many sales have been made during the past two years of high-class geldings of show calibre for advertising purposes in the United States. Quoted prices of \$500 per head are not at all unusual in these transactions. In addition, a number of shipments of pure-bred stallions and mares for breeding purposes have been made to United States buyers during 1935.

Started Fifty Years Ago

Paris Academy Has Completed Dictionary Of French Language

Begin 50 years ago, the famous dictionary of the French language has just been completed by the French Academy in Paris, and will be published shortly. All words, definitions and grammatical terms have been brought up to date. While words which might have an ephemeral existence, such as "midnight", have been ruled out, "automobile", "aerodrome", "aviation" and similar words have been included. Even war-time slang words such as "cicat" (cop), "pland" (wine) are given. A number of Anglo-Saxon words in current use appear such as "bar", "cable" (to cable). The last word in the dictionary is "zygonia" (relating to the zygonia or chevron).

A survey of school children's teeth showed an increase in new cavities at about 13 years of age, which led the examiners to declare that "the age of 13 years is possibly the most critical period in a child's dentition."

Eclipses of the sun can occur only "in the dark of the moon."

RED CROSS AMBULANCE WAITS FOR INJURED



Among the new photographs just received in Canada from Addis Ababa, was this picture showing Red Cross transports waiting to go to the rescue of the wounded during a battle. The recent bombing of Red Cross units by Italian airmen has been very much in the news, and adds interest to this photo.

To Make Boots Waterproof

Method Is Effective And Does Not Cost Much

On the farm boys and men seldom wear rubbers or overshoes, except when snow is very deep or water covering most of the ground. Even then most men prefer a strong pair of waterproof leather boots—high tops, of course—with possibly two pair of woolen stockings inside. The following preparations are recommended: Mix 2 ozs paraffin wax, or 16 ozs petroleum and 2 ozs beeswax, or 12 ozs of tallow, and 4 ozs cod oil.

To apply any of the compounds melt the ingredients and mix them thoroughly. Apply the warm mixture, not hot, to all outside parts of the boot. Grease the welt and sole edge with special care. Then saturate the soles with the mixture by setting the shoes in a shallow pan which holds enough of the melted grease to cover the soles. Rubber heels should not be greased. If boots or shoes are so treated there will be no danger of wet feet provided there are no holes or open seams in the leather.

Would Welcome More

Daughters Of Duke Of York Have Many Pets

One of the difficulties that the Duke and Duchess of York have with their two smaller daughters is that of saying "no" to the constant demand for more animal pets. The menagerie as the Duke laughingly described it the other day to Princess Elizabeth. Now the post has been "lent" to Princess Margaret for her first lessons in riding, and the Duke has purchased a small pony for his elder daughter. To console her for not being able to have a bull mastiff puppy which Lord Londonderry was ready to give her when permission had been obtained, her father gave Princess Elizabeth her Welsh Corgi terrier, and another recent present from a friend has been a bowl of goldfish, which are kept in the nursery at 145 Piccadilly.

Royal Residences

Thought That New King May Reside At Buckingham Palace

It is almost certain that the new king must leave his small but cozy quarters in St. James' Palace, for Buckingham Palace. Queen Mary possibly will return to Marlborough house, where she spent her earlier years as Princess of Wales. Alexandra returned there upon the death of King Edward but since her death the house has been untenanted, although fully maintained. The grounds sometimes have been used for charity fairs.

King Edward and his queen, like King George and Queen Mary later, found Sandringham a perfect haven from the constant glare of publicity.

Signs of tooth decay are beginning to show on Fiji Islanders and American Indians who have been living on soft foods of the white man.

One London theatre has the largest one-piece rug ever made in England. It measures 100 feet by 45 feet and weighs a ton.

Aphasia, or word-deafness, may be caused by injury or disease of the brain.

Work Is Not Duplicated

Canadian Beaver Is Busy Animal And Most Efficient

The following story by Ernest Ingersoll is interesting: The Canadian beaver is assisting in a practical way in the rehabilitation of Southern Saskatchewan drought areas.

Working that way to the south and westward in large numbers, the busy little animals have built many dams on small streams, creating much needed reservoirs. Some man-made dams that had fallen into disrepair during drought years have been rebuilt by the beavers.

One farmer noticed after a heavy rain in the autumn that a dam he had built years ago and part of which had been carried away was once more holding back the water. He found a colony of beaver had patched it up with old timber, mud and willows.

Watching the colony at work on a bright moonlight night, he was struck by the efficiency of the beaver. Each animal had its own particular job and there was no duplication of effort. One excavated mud and loaded it on the broad tails of the "trucks," which scrambled to the unloading point where the mud was scraped from the tail and passed on to other beavers which used it to bind willows and timbers into a wall. Other animals were upstream clipping off willows and floating them down stream to the dam site.

Historic Gun Found

Believed To Be From Sir Francis Drake's Ship

Part of a gun believed to have belonged to a ship in Sir Francis Drake's fleet, has just been brought to the surface during dredging operations in the harbor at Cuxhama. It is the barrel of a naval cannon, about eight feet long and three and a half inches in gauge. Experts state that it probably came from the fleet of the famous Elizabethan seaman, which lost several ships in an attack on the town, towards the end of the 16th century.

If a sealed tube of radium is placed in an ordinary salt solution, the solution becomes radio-active and capable of affecting photographic plates.



OUCH!

—Came in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

No Official Regulation

Standing For National Anthem Rests With Good Taste Of People

While it is a commendable demonstration of loyalty to the Crown, and the usual British custom for members of an audience to rise and stand during the playing of the National Anthem at the beginning or end of a theatre performance or at other functions, there is no official regulation which requires them to do so, unless they happen to be members of the defence forces of the country. The matter was recently raised by a correspondent who asked if it was necessary for people to rise during the playing of the anthem as part of a motion picture.

The question was submitted through the Lieutenant-governor to the department of the Secretary of State. The reply to the query was in part:

"It is the view of the department that the matter is one which properly rests with the good taste and sense of propriety of the audience. If a few bars of the National Anthem should be played purely as incidental to some part of the spectacle or incident in the picture, it would seem questionable as to whether such an incident playing requires the customary recognition."

So it would seem that "the good taste and sense of propriety" of the audience should restrain them from throwing the whole issue into confusion, and perhaps causing many to miss a vital point in the story by rising in such instances. The matter of their loyalty or respect for the Crown will not be questioned if they keep their seats.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

Working Out Our Destiny

Life's Battles Have Been Fought Many Times Before

We are constantly speaking of the "struggle for life," and calling life "a battle," but we are not aware of our very existence, and the fact that we have a battle to fight, are due to the struggles and triumphs of those who have gone before us. We think that some strange thing has happened to us, and that our lot is all that has ever had one.

But such thoughts are altogether unworthy. Our fathers found life as hard a battle as we do, and if they had not fought we should not be alive to fight. Every stage of human history is the outworking of the same destiny; and it is in fulfilling ours, and entering well into the struggle for life as arranged for us, that we do our part toward perpetuating the moral and physical life of the world. We are descendants, and somebody is responsible for us. We are progenitors, and we are responsible for somebody.

New Vegetable Guarded

Odorous Cabbage Kept From Contact With Undesirable Food

One thousand small-less cabbages are under guard at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.—each of them a descendant of a cabbage variety once discovered at Cornell a few months ago.

These white hopes of cabbage are guarded to preserve their seed from contamination with smelly relatives with a view to having enough of the new cabbage to go commercially on the market in about two years.

The small-less cabbage was discovered by Professor C. H. Myers in a strain of House of Savoy cabbages. It was a hereditary stunt.

"We decided," Professor Myers said, "not to put all our eggs in one basket. For that reason some of the plants were placed in cold storage; others were buried, farm fashion, in a trench; still others were stored in a cellar and a fairly large number were even sheltered in the greenhouse."

Not Easy To Do

The golfer stepped up to the tee and drove off. The ball sailed straight down the fairway, leaped onto the green and rolled into the hole. The golfer threw his club in the air with excitement.

"Why have you suddenly gone crazy about it?" asked his wife, who was trying to learn something about the game.

"Why, I just made a hole in one," yelled the golfer, a wild gleam of delight in his eyes.

"Did you?" asked his wife, placidly. "Do it again, dear, I didn't see you."

Poultry men are now told how to feed hens so as to produce lighter yellow or darker orange egg yolks.

The human nose is a highly sensitive instrument in its ability to detect faint odors.

Export Cattle Market

A Good Demand For Both Cattle And Hogs

Farm barns in almost all provinces of Canada are well stocked with feeder cattle this winter and in most of an abundant supply of feed is available. The number of hogs is also showing an increase across the Dominion. "During 1935, cattle prices were somewhat higher than in the previous year. This was a result of improvement in domestic demand and substantial exports to the United States where prices were higher than for some years," states the "Agricultural Situation and Outlook" for 1936, to be issued shortly by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture, and Trade and Commerce.

Discussing the export market for cattle, the "Outlook" states in part: "During 1935, total exports of Canadian cattle and calves exceeded those of the previous year by over one hundred per cent. Substantial shipments of cattle and beef were made to the United Kingdom during the first quarter of 1935, but the rapid rise in prices in the United States, without a similar improvement in the British market caused a diversion to the United States."

The United States Bureau of Agriculture, Economic Affairs, does not anticipate a recurrence of the high prices of beef cattle during the Spring and Summer of 1936, but would like to see more Canadian cattle the influence of the United States is expected to be an important price factor in the Canadian market during 1936.

The number of hogs is increasing in Canada, United States, and the United Kingdom. The increase in output in Canada is not expected to be so pronounced until the latter part of 1936. "The British bacon market has been a very important factor in the Canadian hog market in the disposal of production over and above the Canadian market. This market should continue to have a beneficial effect on prices during 1936," according to the "Outlook."

A study of the probable demand and export possibilities leads the Ottawa authorities to the conclusion that "Canadian hog prices during 1936 will probably remain fairly remunerative despite the expected increase in volume."

Application for free copies of the "Agricultural Situation and Outlook" to the publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A World Of Glass

New Processing Methods Have Greatly Widened Use

The picture of a world built entirely of glass, including glass armaments for use in time of war, was evolved by a German scientist addressing the Technical Society at Berlin.

The men and women of the future will live in the glass houses and the houses of glass, Prof. Quasnebar declared, indicating that new processing methods have enormously widened the uses to which glass may be put.

Glass cannon and glass bullets may yet be used to repulse an enemy he suggested.

Prof. Quasnebar declared it was already quite possible to make glass razor blades having seven times the elasticity of steel blades. Glass could easily be adopted to every aspect of construction and mechanical work, he said, and, unlike steel, it will never rust.

Work Still Going On

Salvage Company Has Eight More German Battleships To Raise

In guts on one of the loneliest spots in the Scottish sea, 100 men and 10 women are spending the winter. The men are banded together by a salvage company to raise the German High Seas fleet from the bed of the Scapa Flow, in the Orkneys, where it was scuttled 16 years ago. They have eight more battleships to raise before their task ends. The women are the wives and daughters of their leaders. Their headquarters are at Larnock, the old Admiralty base, on Hoy Island. The men see their wives and families once a year, when they are given one month's vacation. The nearest town is Stromness, eight miles away by sea and a boat calls three times a week.

New York City gets eggs for breakfast from almost all over the world. Eggs are shipped from Washington State, Iowa and Illinois.

Eleven hundred Methodist ministers in England have barred the word "obey" in marriage ceremonies.

Discoveries Of Science Are Capable Of Revolutionizing Processes Of Modern Life

The chemist is gradually displacing the farmer, Dr. Robert H. Clark, head of the department of chemistry at the University of British Columbia, believes.

Addressing the Vancouver Institute, Prof. Clark estimated that 20,000,000 fewer agricultural workers are needed to-day to produce the food consumed in the United States because of the discovery of substitutes for natural products.

"We have, just recently," he said, "discovered the hormone of growth. There is no reason why the farmer now should not grow chickens as big as pigs, that will lay eggs as big as potatoes; pigs the size of cows, and cows the size of mammoths, with no more food than they use at present."

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Dairy Prospects Better

High Level Of Production Forecast For This Year

Cows have their census taken just once a year. A change in the number of cattle is a matter of great interest to dairymen, buttermakers, cheesemakers; in fact, for almost all farmers as well as consumers of dairy products. In June, 1935, the number of milk cows on farms in Canada was less than at the same date in 1934. The expected result would be a reduction in the total amount of milk produced. Actually, an increase has taken place, due to the material improvement in available feed supplies in most parts of Canada, in addition to the higher proportion of the cows actually being milked. It is in such a manner that the Dominion Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce have gone about diagnosing the prospects for dairy products in 1936, in their publication the Agricultural Situation and Outlook. Producers of milk and milk products in Canada may look forward to returns in 1936 at least as high as in 1935. Summarizing the situation, the Outlook states: "Examination of the factors which will affect the production of dairy products indicates that production is likely to be maintained at reasonably high levels during 1936 and it is expected that the income of dairymen would be as high as during 1935."

For the first ten months of 1935, Canada produced over 215,000,000 pounds of milk. The production spreaded thirty over last year. Storage of surplus milk in Canada was reduced substantially by exportation during the latter part of 1935. Exports to Great Britain amounted to approximately six million pounds this period. This left storage stocks comparatively light and unless the price of butter rises to a point where exportation is restricted, it is anticipated that domestic requirements will take care of present supply. The Outlook states: "The per capita consumption of butter in Canada in 1931 was approximately 21 pounds, compared with 23 pounds in 1921. Consumption since 1931 has remained about constant."

No Illicitry in Iceland

Former Premier Of Northern Island Gives Americans Information About His Country

A little tired of explaining to curious Americans that Iceland is not an Eskimo in Iceland and that he lives not in an igloo but in an apartment house, Angir Angirsson, former premier of Iceland, who has been in Iceland, had completed a three-month visit to the United States.

"And then, so many people still think that Iceland is a land of Eskimo negro or Jew among the 100,000 population of his native country."

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The SNAPSHOT CHILD

TOYLAND PICTURES



You will always treasure memory pictures of the children's playthings.

"Toyland, Toyland, beautiful and boyland."

Once you pass its portals, you may never return again."

But could you not return again, in a manner of speaking, if there had been preserved in a snapshot album pictures of yourself and the toys that gave you pleasure when you were actually one of the inhabitants of that enchanting land of Victor Herbert's beloved operetta?

Do you ever like to recall the teddy bear, the drum, the jack-in-the-box, the doll or the little box that were your favorite playthings as a child and which eventually went the way of all toys, or worse, you confess to being that sentimental? Well, in any case, if someone had taken snapshots of them for you and kept them, the chances are that you would get a better looking at them to-day. Certainly your older relatives would. Children's toys are part of family history.

The timely point is that another Christmas having passed and new toys for the youngsters having made their appearance in the house, you need not regret to take pictures of them before they disappear. Make shots of the children with their toys and of the toys alone. If you can snap the children playing with the toys without their knowing you are taking the picture, you

will have natural little studies which are usually the most interesting. But you will want some good close-ups of the toys to show the playthings. These you will have to pose thoughtfully. They need not look posed. For a simple snapshot you need a portrait attachment for your camera. This is a simple supplementary lens which slips over your present camera lens and permits you to take the picture within arm's length and thus obtain a larger image. The cost of this extra lens is less than a dollar.

Some of the toys can be taken at the miniature photo, the money being the little stuffed horse, or the elephant tipping over the toy train. The table top is the best place to set up these story-telling situations. Use a cardboard background, dark or light, depending on the color of the toys. Experiment too, with a mirror as a background. A short time exposure will be needed with the ordinary camera. At night you can effectively use two or three floodlight bulbs. The inexpensive, and control your lights and shadows.

If you will carry out the idea with the toys of this Christmas and snap the children with the toys, you will have a treasure of memory pictures which you will always cherish—a picture record of the happy days in Toyland.

JOHN VAN GUILDER

Butter Grading

Means Of Improving Export Trade In Butter And Cream

Dairying methods in Alberta were cited before the Nova Scotia Dairy-men's Association convention at Halifax as a means of improving export trade in butter and cream.

Grading of the two products in the prairie province, said W. C. Cameron, chief inspector of dairy products for Canada, had brought "immediate improvement" in its trade with the Pacific coast. It was an indication, he asserted, "the time has come when no province or firm can afford not to grade its butters."

But he warned against placing the blame on the market in regard to high quality products. "Butter of a lower type will mean a lower price; if the improved butter is of a higher grade, there will be a lower amount of Nova Scotia butter bought."

The name America was first applied to Central Brazil. Mercator, a geographer, first gave it to the whole known Western world in 1541.

A Scot from Aberdeen is putting off buying an atlas until world affairs look a little more settled.

Research In Agriculture

Need Stressed Of Greater Appreciation Of Scientific Research

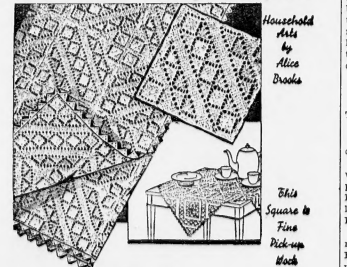
The need for popularization of scientific research in agriculture was emphasized by Dr. George I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, in an address at a joint banquet of the Dairy-men's Association and the Cheesemakers' Association of Western Ontario at London. The banquet marked the closing of the annual conventions of the two organizations.

"There was a time," said Dr. Christie, "and in some communities it still is—that the title of 'scientific farmer' was one of ridicule, or a title applied with a sneer. We need a greater understanding and appreciation of scientific research and study."

Profound, I've a notion to settle down and go in for raising chickens. Skeptical Farmer—Better try their hours will suit you better.

There are over 55,000 black or brown bears and over 5,100 grizzlies in the national forests of the United States and Canada.

To Be Valued Through the Years



HOUSEHOLD ARTS BY ALICE BROOKS

A row at a time—a square at a time—that's the way a beautiful, lacy dresser scarf or bedspread grows. You begin with just a simple knitting square and almost before you know it, you've a pile of them to be joined together. See how prettily the open lacy stitches make a pattern in the knitting? Made of string, they're also nice for pillow, buffet set, tea or dinner cloth.

In pattern 5462 you will find complete instructions for making the squares shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Strange Glacial Lake In Alaska Turns Back Miners Who Seek To Obtain Gold

Improving Wheat Quality

Wheat Areas Should Be Zoned For Varieties Of Grain Adapted To Locality

Saskatchewan should be zoned for wheat quality by districts. C. Mitchell, president of the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association, suggested at the annual meeting of the association at the University of Saskatchewan. He believed that Canada would find it advantageous to standardize an export wheat as high as 14 to 15 per cent. protein.

In his presidential address, Mr. Mitchell commented on the zoning of Saskatchewan for varieties of grain recommended for each district. He thought the principle should be carried further. Districts should be limited according to the quality of grain produced. Grain was being sold on sample.

He also thought establishment of a definite Canadian standard for export wheat would be beneficial. Such standard grain would be sought by buyers who would know what they were getting.

He believed a wheat board was very necessary not just for one crop. He thought that the wheat board issue had been made a political football and forecast that some day it would be "waiting the plank politically."

Commenting on the lavish expenditure by Russia in agricultural research, he felt Saskatchewan and Canada should spend generously and even raise recklessly on such work. Russia might take Saskatchewan's market.

Southern Saskatchewan was on the way, Mr. Mitchell reported. This year could see a little seed and a real amount of fodder, which gave a happy, wholesome feeling after the empty years. Those men who had stuck to livestock had made the best comeback.

Mr. Mitchell expressed himself as a believer in pre-planting, particularly for late seeding. He described his method of treating seed with a fungicide solution from which weed seeds could be floated off. He then kept the seed moist for three or four days. German wheat has been raised earlier and earlier, he claimed.

Trans-Alaska Air Routes

Canadian Terminal Likely To Be In Nova Scotia

Probably the first landing-place on the American coast will be at Halifax, Nova Scotia, when a Canadian terminal in Nova Scotia. In this country the chances of various sites have been canvassed. Experts at Air Ministry headquarters recently been examining several places in Ireland. Possibly Cork or Bantry Bay may be selected. There is even talk of placing the British terminus on the Clyde, though this seems highly improbable, since it is a long distance from the coast where it would have to be crossed. A terminal English site somewhere on the south coast would be more convenient for Imperial Airways' projected Atlantic service by the Azores, of which the first stage—New York to Bermuda—is also to be begun next year. The Azores route offers considerably better weather than that between Ireland and Canada. On the other hand, it is much more roundabout, and one single stage is longer than the entire distance between England and St. John's—Manchester to Gander.

Can't Catch A Cold

Too Cold In The Antarctic For Germs To Live

There is a place where you can't catch a cold—the Antarctic.

Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, who ought to know, said so while praising the "wonderful flight" of Benson Ellsworth and Herbert Hick-Kenyon across Antarctica to Byrd's Little America camp.

The explorer was interested in a report, carried in connection with Ellsworth's rescue, that Ellsworth was suffering from a slight cold. "You can't catch cold in Antarctica," he said. "You have to bring it in. The cold—it gets down to 80 degrees below—kills all the bugs."

Iron and steel surfaces are so generally under where rust is a problem that they require careful painting after proper surface preparation.

Many historic American trees are equipped with lightning rods.

A strange glacial lake that empties itself is yielding to man, but it still turns back miners seeking gold known to lie in its bed.

Called Lake St. George, this vast body of water empties itself each fall and refills during the winter and spring. The basin lies 20 miles south of the Matanuska Valley settlement of transplanted westerners and is considered the eighth wonder of the world by Alaskans.

The glacial lake is 20 miles long, two miles wide and from 100 to 400 feet deep. Annually it pours millions of gallons of water into the Kusk and the Matanuska river valleys.

Prospectors know there is gold in crevices at the bottom of Kulk glacier and in the bed of the lake, but it is gold which asks the forfeit of life to get it. Several years ago a prospector, while digging up a few nuggets, when the lake ice a crevice cracked and engulfed him.

One minute the lake is an imposing body of water. Within a few hours nothing remains but the watermarks on the sides of the mountain valley.

The deluge descends into the rivers and spreads over an area sometimes covering four miles in length. The water is so fast and so the torrent; huge cottonwood trees are uprooted and carried along as the flood moves swiftly toward the delta and the Cook Inlet outlet.

Sourdoughs in Western Alaska had known of the flood for years but not until the late 1920s was it developed as the phenomenon fully explained.

From the air at the top of the Kulk watershed can be seen seven or eight small glaciers, dead masses of ice. These drain during the thawing period into a deep canyon. At the other end of the canyon Kulk glacier flows. It is a living glacier. Its movement makes the mountains tremble.

Kulk glacier moves across the end of the canyon, closing it completely. Water accumulates behind the barrier, fills in the canyon and forms the lake.

Through the late spring and the summer months a warm sun beats down on the living mass of ice. Its rays open a small channel through which a trickle of water flows.

As weeks pass the trickle becomes a small stream entering a hole through the Kulk.

Then late in September, usually during one of the last ten days of the month, the entire lake bursts its icy barrier and dumps itself into the river valley.

Only once has the scene been photographed. A cameraman stood by the edge of the flood and waited for the burst forth. When the flood started, he was too close and was swept into the current. Helpers pulled him out.

Byrd, who was with him, turned the crank to record a few precious feet of film.

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A Foolish Question

The old Indian was riding along the road on his pony, while the equine followed on foot, heavily burdened with luggage.

Passing Montclair—"Say, Redskin, why isn't your wife riding?"

Indian—"Ugh! She got no pony."

Hot waves in recent years are playing such havoc with glaciers in northwestern states that a geologist predicts that 30 years hence Glacier National Park, Montana, may have no glaciers to show.

Customer: "Good morning! Have you Dickey's 'Cricket on the Head'?"

Shopman: "No, madam; but I can show you a very good pingpong set."

The First Newspaper Ad.

According to Montreal Star the first newspaper advertisement in England was published in 1609 and was worded thus:

"Help the poor, by medicinal means. For the most, used, and diseases and casualties, with a discourse proving it safe to let blood in the small pox. Also a treatise of the internal diseases of the head. By Robert Pemel, physician."

"The Roman gods, which was worn as a black outer garment by citizens when appearing in public, consisted of a single large piece of cloth or a shape approximating a semi-circle."

Oranges were originally a pear-shaped fruit about the size of a cherry.

2135

A NICE SURPRISE FOR DICK

IF I WONDER IF THIS
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
IS AS GOOD AS
THE AD—GUESS!
TRY IT!



MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER
Made in Canada

DON'T RISK FAILURES!
Haking with Magic
means sure results. That's
why experts recommend it.
You know this famous bake-

WON'T DICK BE SURPRISED
WHEN I TELL HIM I MADE
THIS BAKING POWDER
MADE IN CANADA
THE BEST
BAKING
POWDER
WE EVER
USED



MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER
Made in Canada

ing powder can always be
depended on for delicious
cakes, muffins and biscuits.
What's more, Magic is very
inexpensive to use. Less than
1¢ worth makes a big cake.

FLEMING'S
FOLLY

—BY
LAWRENCE A. KEATING

SYNOPSIS

The story opens with Link Fleming addressing a meeting of Boone County cattlemen, called together with the object of forming an irrigation company.

Roper, Klgo, the boss of the Rawhide and nearby ranges, who seemed to approve the plan, but was really opposed to it, had forced Soak Torney, a devilish mining engineer, whom Klgo knew would be called upon to give his expert opinion in favor of the scheme, to reverse his earlier endorsement, and declare that irrigation in Boone County so far as Link Fleming was concerned, was only a new-fangled way to waste money.

The meeting terminates, but Buzz Hamilton and his hired men, Link and Klgo stay behind and Helen asks Fleming questions about the irrigation plan. This angers Buzz, who accuses Fleming of trying to influence his sister and he tries to ruin his "spread." Buzz shoots at Fleming in an unconscious fit of anger, but Buster Townsend, Link's foreman, is shot in the stomach, and Fleming is uninjured. Buzz is arrested. The doctor attends Townsend and dresses his wound. Klgo Roper suggests taking Helen to her home, but she refuses and Fleming escorts her home instead. This incident causes Roper to declare open hostility to Link.

Helen and Fleming form a partnership to provide irrigation for their own properties. Link sees how and is surprised to find Klgo there ahead of him. Klgo tries to get Fleming to drop his scheme, and when Fleming gives a signal by taking off his hat, Link is shot at from outside the house.

Link tells Klgo out of the house. Buzz Hamilton is sentenced to three years' imprisonment for shooting his brother, and Link is shot at from outside the house.

(Now On With The Story)
CHAPTER V.—Continued

As he rode down the curling road toward Spring, Link gazed absently into the bleak vista of howling snow. The road was streaked with it but the fall was dry and light, insufficient to amount to a blizzard. A sharp wind was blowing down from the mountains, and the lone horseman buttoned his heavy overcoat jacket tightly about his chest. He was thinking of the day and the plans he had talked over a score of times with Soak Torney, the engineer. In his mind, Link had envisioned the thing completed, a shining white concrete structure blocking a narrow point in Silver Creek. It need not be a big project to store up ditch water for twenty-six hundred acres, his own and Triple H land. But its cost would be a heavy burden on the two modest spreads.

He would have to get in touch with someone to replace Torney. What had become of Soak anyway? No one had seen him since the meeting; he seemed to have evaporated into thin air. Had he left the area completely? Link remembered a man who might carry on in Soak's place, Tom McLendon, a young engineer he had done a favor in a cattle war on the Border. He determined to write to Tom and propose his coming here to direct the job.

He began to whistle. The ears of his trotting mount twitched back and the rider chuckled. The picture of a man persisted in fading from another and perhaps more slurring one of a young girl. She was dressed in riding trousers, a tan coat, a white shirt, Stetson, neckerchief and heavy buckskin jacket with a knit collar.

FLEMING'S FOLLY

Try this unique aid to nose and upper throat—where most colds start. Its timely use helps prevent many colds.

VICKS
V-A-TRO-NOL — Quick Relief
up your nostril

the man's name who had plotted all this.

The Soak stepped back a pace. His eyes were steady now, glowing with determination. "He's a male, Link. You'll see he's surprised! The guy that made me lie at that meetin' and—"

He crumpled at a Winchester cut the crisp air. Fleming leaped back, plunging under his jacket for the Colt that rode there. Soak Torney burst up his hands and uttered a cry of pain and fear. His face was paper-white as he staggered, tripped, and pitched heavily full length in the road dust.

"It was... it was..."

The words died away in a thin whisper. Torney's slight frame twitched, then lay still. Link made no closer inspection to tell him the man was dead.

CHAPTER VI.

Link whirled and plunged for the Soak's horse. He was in a nick of time, for the next instant the Winchester uttered its throaty roar again. The bullet gouged through the hair crown at the angle of the ear, flying it from his head and carrying it some eight feet away. Another shot went whizzing by.

With a striden ready and every sense keenly alert, he started a roundabout way toward the approximate spot where Torney had been. He covered failed to locate anyone, and he paused to listen. But his ears could detect no footfalls, and certainly he heard no sound of moving over the hard-packed ground should carry to him.

After some reflection he continued the search along ways left by the known slayer of Torney for another time. The patch of cottonwoods, roughly mapped in shape, bordered the cold flow of Silver Spring as the cold flowered here and there, disappearing underground in sandy loam.

Link stepped from cover, his Colt raised. "Don't move for your gun!"

A man on his knees beside the stream turned sharply. Jack Pot Mall, owner of the Half Moon Saloon in Rawhide, rose to his full height. He roared indignantly at the weapon pointed his way.

"What's the idea, Link? Gunnin' for somebody?"

They watched each other with the wary suspicion of two animals. "Where's your Winchester, Mall?"

The man shook his head. "Never carried one. Too doggone much bother, and I always been pretty lucky with forty-five. Say, he do, what he's scared?"

"What's the idea, Link? Gunnin' for somebody?"

They watched each other with the wary suspicion of two animals. "Where's your Winchester, Mall?"

The man shook his head. "Never carried one. Too doggone much bother, and I always been pretty lucky with forty-five. Say, he do, what he's scared?"

True, Link had never seen Jackpot with a rifle that he could recall. The man's eyes had flashed with anger, counted for seven victims over a period of as many years. Well was a killer, nervous, deliberate and mostly he possessed an air far more than the fine of his kind technically and of the greatest strength numerically, but an air force under the control of men more thoroughly armed than he in his world. Like her opposite number in the Far East, Japan, Germany has expansionist aspirations; she has the means to fulfill them, and she has the will to apply these means—London Sunday Dispatch.

People Are United

The difference between a dictatorship and a monarchy is illustrated by the following from the lips of His Late Majesty King George V of Great Britain: "It is good to think that our own family of people is at peace in itself, and united in one desire to be at peace with other nations."

"Didn't hear 'em aintin' I suppose?"

Jackpot looked thoughtful. "Well, there's behind trees and—"

There are only 70 pure bred European bison living today, of which 21 are in Poland.

Platinum is found in iron meteorites, but in very small quantities.

YOU CAN'T
BE
Careless
WITH
COLDS

A cold is an internal infection. Common sense dictates you treat it as such. There's nothing here you can do to prevent a cold. But there are four necessary things: Open the bowels, soothe and gently soothe, relieve headache and "grippe" feeling, ease up the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a white line.

Fleming, without holstering his gun, began to walk around the spot, glancing behind trees and shrubs to determine whether Jackpot had a Winchester concealed anywhere. There was no rifle on the man's horse, nor any box for one. If he had dropped it in the scant foliage nearby he should be able to

find it. No other person was in sight.

The gambler watched, faintly amused and knowing what Link sought. "Save yourself the trouble, because I haven't a rifle along today. Here I'm takin' a peaceful drink of water and you charge in like Ames before election. Fine way to treat an old pal!" he complained ironically. "Why, if it wasn't for me you'd never have got that seventeen bushel crop of no-good land. We took your cash that night, but I always believe in exchange to prevent squawkin'."

(To Be Continued)

All Made By Hand

Firm in Glasgow Still Turning Out Clay Pipes

Time was when the working man did not think of smoking any kind of pipe except a "clay." Wooden pipes have become cheaper, the cigarette has helped to change smoking habits, and must pipe smokers would think it "cheap" to be seen with the old-fashioned clay. But in Glasgow, where a clay pipe is made, which still turns out 150,000 clay pipes a year, about 50,000 of these being exported. Many apparently come from the factory recently saw cases ready to ship to Montreal. It is surprising to learn that there are 2,000 moulds in this factory, each making a different pipe. The bowls can be made into all kinds of shapes, and the stems can be of any material of past and present generations, long from the front of the bowl, such as Scott and Burns, Baldwin and MacBride. Judson Morris, of Waterford, Ontario, was taken to the house and better care taken of it. The pipe was used as a salt container and never been life since landing in this family some 150 years ago. Its original use was as a baby's bottle, but it was used as an oyster. It has been promised to be handed down to a niece, who lives near where it was found, at the passing of its present owner.

272 PRIZES IN THIS NEW CONTEST

Next week you'll read an advertisement in this paper of Coats' and Clark's 6-cord Spool Cotton and Thread.

In it they offer 272 prizes in cash or merchandise.

No entry money is needed—simply a top ticket from a spool of Coats' or Clark's Thread and the coupon from the paper or an entry form from your dealer.

Remember, however, that the last entries must be postmarked not later than April 4, 1936.

We wish our readers much success and ask them to watch for the advertisement next week—you have 272 chances to win!

Hints For The Cook

Various Terms Signify Ways Of Combining Ingredients

There is considerable difference in the terms used to signify various ways of combining recipes. Stirring means to mix with a spoon in a rotary motion in order to blend thoroughly. Beating is mixing with a vigorous up and over motion using a wire whip or beater. It is a means of getting air into the mixture by lifting it from the bottom of the bowl to the top. Kneading is a process of stretching and pressing doughs with the hands or a mechanical kneader.

Might Suit Prairie Climate

Experiment To Be Conducted With Pears From Ontario

Pears from trees planted near Amherstburg, Ontario, more than 200 years ago by French Jesuit missionaries have been sent to the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon for experimental and research purposes. Request for the fruit came from Dr. Patterson, professor of horticulture at the university, who desired some hardy fruits for the prairie provinces.

How Name Originated

Did you ever hear who, sir, slunk got his name? Well, it seems that King James I of England had enjoyed a fine meal which had for its chief feature a rare piece of loin steak. He had finished eating and his king-drew his sword and smiting what was left of the meat, said jestingly, "dub thee Sir Loin!" The name stuck.

Increased consumption of electricity by home owners is taking, as a sign that radio listening content is rapid increase.

Although weighing many, topi whales are able to throw themselves clear out of the water.

YOU CAN'T
BE
Careless
WITH
COLDS

YOU CAN'T
BE
Careless
WITH
COLDS

COLD? Do These
2 Things Instantly!

A Simple Method that Anyone can Follow



1. Take two "Aspirin" Tablets. Make sure you get "Aspirin."

2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat at intervals of two hours. Repeat twice. Do not rinse mouth.

"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

DEMAND AND GET "ASPIRIN"

Antique With A History

Old Oak Bucket May Be Used For 150 Years

Many antiques have a history and here is one which has been in constant use for much more than 100 years. It is an old oak bucket fished out of the Chippewa Creek at Clalor Center, Ontario, by a pile pole in the days when it was the custom for people to fish out logs and wood during the spring freshets. This little barrel which is eight inches high and five inches across, as been used as a utensil for salting cattle for some 90 years. Later, when it fell into the hands of its present owner, Judson Morris, of Waterford, Ontario, it was taken to the house and better care taken of it. The pipe was used as a salt container and never been life since landing in this family some 150 years ago. Its original use was as a baby's bottle, but it was used as an oyster. It has been promised to be handed down to a niece, who lives near where it was found, at the passing of its present owner.

Little Helps For This Week

Bless the Lord O my soul, and forget not all His benefits. Psalm 103:2.

Wiser, it were to welcome and make one.

Whisper of good, though small, the breeze brings.

Kind greetings, sunshine, song and life, and flowers.

With a child's pure delight in little things.

Into all our lives, in many simple familiar homely ways, God infuses the elements of joy from surprises of life which unexpectedly brighten our days and fill our eyes with light. He drops this added sweetness into His children's cup and makes it to run over. The success we were not counting on, the blessing we were not trying to win, the joy we were not mistaking, the beauty of the morning picture or sunset glory thrown in as we pass to or from our daily business, the unthought word of encouragement or expression of sympathy, the sentence that meant for us more than the writer or speaker thought; these are a hundred others that every one's experience can supply are instances. You may be accident or chance. It often is; you may call it human goodness, which it often is, but always call it God's love, for that is always in it. These are the overflowing riches of His grace, these are His free gifts.

Citrus Fruits In Victoria

Head Gardener At Empire Hotel

Has Ripe Tangerines

At the Empress Hotel recently, says the Victoria, B.C., Colonist, visitors were surprised to see, outside the hotel, a small tree laden with full-sized tangerines, ripe and temptingly ready for picking. F. A. Saunders, head gardener at the Empress Hotel, was standing the tree along for about sixteen years, and was exceedingly proud to be able to eat to the fruit of 24 inches.

The fruit is of the "Mammoth" or "King" variety, imported from Japan in such quantities about this time of the year that it is not very common in the hothouses.

Has Kept Original Name

The Brookville Recorder, weekly edition of the Recorder and Times, celebrates its birth birthday on January 16. It has been continuously published without change of title since 1821.

Suicide is twice as frequent among white persons as among colored; is the finding of an insurance company's statistical study.

The Body-Building Qualities of COD LIVER OIL

PLUS Additional Bone-Building Minerals

Strong bodies, straight bones and sound teeth are built from the minerals salts and vitamins in Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is vitamin rich Cod Liver Oil emulsified for quick, easy digestion and combined with the bones and body building minerals in the form of phosphates of Lime and Soda.

PLUS VALUES you get ONLY in SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE DIGESTIBLE COD LIVER OIL FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and Elsewhere
 \$2.50 to the United States
 Subscription price \$2.00 per
 year to our part of Canada
 or Great Britain.

H. S. Barnes A. Haskin
 Proprietors

Thursday, Feb 27th, 1936

Feb. 29, Saturday, Leap Year
 Day.

Mrs. D. Robertson has been
 on the sick list this past two
 weeks.

Miss Pat Brown, of the hospital
 staff is on the sick list this
 week.

Much difficulty has been ex-
 perimented at the local hospital
 with the freezing of their water
 supply.

Lumber for the repairs on
 the Red Deer river bridge arrived
 on Monday's train.

Mrs. K. I. Spence, of the hos-
 pital staff has been suffering
 from an attack of "flu" this
 past week.

Bill Longridge, of South
 Plains, who had been a patient
 in the hospital for several
 weeks, went home on Saturday.
 He had both feet frozen in one
 of the early winter blizzards.
 One limb had to be amputated.

Miss Mildred Hutcheson has
 been discharged from the hos-
 pital after an appendicitis oper-
 ation.

Dr. Davies arrived in town
 on Tuesday night to take part
 in the local bospital.

F. Wheeler, Bill Turner and
 Nick Orsott are assisting with
 the repair work on the Red
 Deer river bridge.

On Friday last, Vancouver
 on the coast, was blanketed
 with 8 inches of snow. Some
 sixty miles inland, at Oklu-
 wak, a foot-and-a-half of snow
 fell.

The regular meeting of the
 United Ladies' Aid will be held
 at the home of Mrs. J. N. An-
 derson, on Thursday, March 5,
 at 3 p.m.

A special feature of the ser-
 vice on Sunday night at the
 United Church will be the ob-
 servance of the world's day of
 prayer. The service ought to be
 of much value to all. A
 good attendance is desired.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
 (Dr. D. N. MacCharles)
 Physician and
 Surgeon

Phone 44

Office . . . Centre Street

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
 Arriving on Wednesday night

Office: Royal Bank Building
 (Opposite Hotel)
 AT LEADERS

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
 Prelate on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

We carry

Corn Beef, Sausages,

Burns' Shamrock

Brand Bacon

and

Fish in Season

for Lent

Patronize Your Local Butcher

According to all reports the
 severe winter weather is taking
 a heavy toll of stock and beasts
 in general are having difficulty
 in making it through to spring.
 The heavy snows drifted along
 by winds have killed ravines and
 countless and made it difficult for
 beasts to find either feed or
 shelter. Mortality among sheep
 herds is said to be extra heavy.
 In some cases where feed has
 been stacked, it is stated that
 rabbits, which are very numer-
 ous, have played havoc with it.

Feed Situation In Acute in this Constituency

We are in receipt of a com-
 munication from our local
 M. L. A., David Lush, at Edmon-
 ton. Included with the letter
 is the full report of his speech
 given in reply to "The Speech
 from the Throne." However,
 it is too lengthy for us to re-
 print and deals in the main
 with the present deplorable
 economic conditions of the com-
 mon people and how these con-
 ditions may be changed by the
 application of the scientific
 principles of the Social Credit
 system.

Mr. Lush reports that they
 are having a very busy session,
 and that every night the S. C.
 members sit in Caucus from
 eight to eleven o'clock.

He comments on the feed sit-
 uation and says that it must be
 acute in the Constituency, and
 that they are having difficulty
 in obtaining fodder, etc., in the
 North for shipment to the south.
 At most every day he receives
 wires or letters to busily look
 for feed, but with the thermometer
 at fifty below, men will not
 stand outside and bale.

He endeavored to get a sam-
 ple of Angus wheat for this dis-
 trict, but was advised that the

Stray Animals
 Strayed on my premises: 5, 25, 7p.
 25, 25, 2, 2, 40.
 1 Bay Sucking Calf, star on fore-
 head. In very poor condition.
 Owner pay for adv.—J. J. Kwak.

Canadian Watch Repair Service

Clock and Jewelry Repairs
 We will take your Watch
 Repairs for the above-
 named Company.
 Leave your Repairs at The
 Express Express Office

Winter Sports in Canada

Skiing—Bob-Sledding—Hockey—Curling—Tobogganing—Dog Derbies
 Outstanding Attractions

THE invigorating climate of
 a typical Canadian winter,
 now regarded as an
 advantage rather than a
 hardship, owing to the un-
 usual variety of beautiful
 and appealing sports in
 an attractive increasing num-
 ber of visitors to the Dominion.

Across Canada there are many
 beautiful and attractive snow-
 covered hills and valleys, which
 offer exceptional opportunities for
 enjoying a wide variety of outdoor
 winter sports. The principal activities
 throughout the country are skiing,
 tobogganing, skating, ice hockey,
 curling, hockey, bob-sledding and
 dog derbies, all of which may
 be thoroughly enjoyed under ideal
 conditions. With the exception of an
 occasional day during midwinter,
 the temperature is not too cold for
 participating in outdoor sports.

While motor travel is not general
 during the winter season, there are
 many long stretches of highway which
 are kept conditioned throughout the
 winter months. The traveller will
 always find train service a modern
 and luxurious means of transpor-
 tation. Hotels in many of the leading
 summer resort districts remain open
 the year round, providing good
 accommodation for those wishing to
 participate in local winter sports.

**Wide Range of Sports in Every
 Province**
 Each province possesses winter
 attractions more or less peculiar to
 its own particular surroundings. Prac-
 tically all forms of winter sport are
 available in the Maritime Provinces,
 but a preference is shown for
 hockey and curling. In the province
 of Quebec the major sports are
 centred in and around Montreal.
 Quebec City, Murray Bay and the
 Laurentian Mountains. Several of
 winter sports will find vast terri-
 tories in Ontario which are ideal
 in location and in scenic beauty.
 Ottawa, the federal capital, is ad-
 jacent to some of the finest skiing
 country on the continent, which has

variety is far from perfect, and
 that the Department desired to
 do some more experimenting
 with this variety of wheat be-
 fore any of it will be given out
 for samples.

The hardship in procuring
 food during this present winter
 and the great mortality which
 has occurred amongst stock de-
 serves the earnest thought of
 stockmen and others to endeavor
 or to remedy this condition for
 future seasons. In the first
 place it should be remembered
 that all soil originated from
 rock. Secondly, there is no such
 thing as a soil that is absolutely
 non-fertile. We have fertile
 soils, but dry years are the
 cause of insufficient fodder be-
 ing raised. Then why not sup-
 pliment nature and try to have
 certain adaptable parts of this
 district irrigated for fodder
 raising? We have in mind at
 this instance the scheme of uti-
 lizing natural gas for diesel en-
 gines to pump water for irriga-
 tion purposes on river flats as
 proposed under the Dominion
 Reclamation Act. We hold the
 opinion that the present
 time will show plainly the ne-
 cessity of hastening these pro-
 jects and this should be taken
 up with the provincial govern-
 ment that they urge the Dom-
 ion authorities to get to work
 on these schemes as soon as pos-
 sible in the spring.

Increase of \$842,000 In Alberta Revenue

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 24—
 Revealing a revenue increase of
 \$842,000 as compared with the
 similar period of the year pre-
 vious, interim financial report
 of James C. Thompson, prov-
 incial auditor for the nine
 months ended December 31,
 1934, was made available Sat-
 urday.
 Taxes show a gain of \$207,420



HOTEL ST. REGIS
 RATES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Winter Sports in Canada

Skiing—Bob-Sledding—Hockey—Curling—Tobogganing—Dog Derbies
 Outstanding Attractions



best of travelling may be enjoyed
 in Toronto bay and along the water
 front of Lake Ontario. In the Mus-
 kego and Algonquin Park districts
 hotels and cabins are open for the
 accommodation of winter visitors.
 In Manitoba the Winnipeg Journal
 said the winter carnival held at The
 annual event, which has become a
 national interest, while the winter
 in the north, Canadian Rockies
 Alberta, as one of its most in-
 teresting features for winter sports
 Resort participants who have been
 wintered in the Canadian Rockies
 The climate of the Canadian Rockies
 southwestern part of British Colum-
 bia, offers golf, tennis and other
 summer sports for the winter visitor.
 Government Bureau Information
 Information concerning winter
 sports in Canada may be obtained
 from the Department of the Interior
 or from the Canadian Tourist Bureau
 in any of the principal cities. In districts
 where winter sports are popular, the
 complete data may

cash deficits of \$717,175, which
 was an increase of \$58,097 over
 the similar period of 1934.

Refunding of the provincial
 gold funded debt, and guaran-
 teed issues of \$158,930,510 on a
 2.75 per cent. basis to save the
 province \$3,297,510 annually,
 less \$457,116 reduction in inter-
 est earnings, was suggested by
 Thompson.

Increasing the
 provision for sinking funds
 would mean a deduction of
 \$11,549,000 from that figure. And
 if the burden of unemployment
 relief were absorbed by the
 Dominion, Alberta would save
 the \$1,836,008 which it now must
 budget.

Soviet Science

By Sir Frederick Banting, Can-
 adian Scientist, Discoverer of
 Insulin, writing in "Canadian
 Business," Montreal.

The greatest experiment the
 world has ever known has just

been carried out within the
 Soviet Union. It involved the
 lives of 170 million people who
 use 180 languages and occupy
 nearly one-sixth of the land
 surface of the globe.

It was an experiment of gov-
 ernment. In the successful
 carrying out of this experiment,
 science was a major factor.

Today, scientific research and
 the application of science to
 industry and agriculture is the
 most impressive activity in the
 Soviet Union. There is no
 country in the world that is
 progressing so rapidly in that
 regard.

The Soviet Government is
 building a gigantic structure on
 the solid rock of science and
 research. For this reason there
 now remains no doubt of the
 future success of the Soviet
 Union. It is doubly secure be-
 cause no people in the world so
 fully realize that the science of
 today is the research of yester-
 day, and the research of today
 is the science of tomorrow.

Don't Put Off Putting Your Machinery

IN REPAIR until the day you want to use it. Do it now,
 and bring in your orders for repairs for—

I. H. C. MASSEY-HARRIS and COCKSHUTT
 machinery. If you will require a NEW TRACTOR,
 DRILL, DISC, or anything in the Machinery line give us
 a call and let us talk it over.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY can be bought now but
 will be hard to get later in the season. The supply is lim-
 ited. Our lists have arrived.

R. A. POOL
 AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN CO. CO.

Good Values

K.D. Ground Coffee, 3lb. pkg. 95c
 Each pkg. contains 1 glass tumbler, Sp.

DILL PICKLES, gallon tins, 75c
 Special

PRUNES, 50s - 60s, 10lb. 95c
 boxes, special

Re-cleaned Currants, fresh 15c
 stock, spec. per lb.

Imported Cooking Figs, choice 10c
 quality, per lb.

Sunkist ORANGES, good size, 50 for 90c

W. R. BRODIE

WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

Vegetables in Season

DON. MacRAE

MARK THIS DATE

and Tell Your Friends . . .

LEAP YEAR DANCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th

See Posters for particulars

Don. McCauley Floor Manager